

A New Method of Deoxidizing Steel With Aluminum

S/130/60/000/009/002/004
A006/A002

a new method of aluminum introduction was developed. Aluminum bushings of 6-6.5 kg weight were cast on a special centrifugal machine, fixed to a stopper and then put into the ladle (Figures 1 and 2). When teeming the metal, the bushing was soon surrounded by liquid steel ascending in the ladle. Floating of the bushing or premature melting of aluminum was not observed. The oxygen content in the steel was investigated when adding aluminum by the conventional and the new method and when deoxidizing the steel with ferro-aluminum (40% Al) instead of aluminum after addition of the other ferroalloys. It was established by hot extraction that even at half an amount of Al the use of aluminum bushings ensured better deoxidation of the metal than the addition of Al lumps. The use of ferroaluminum proved unsatisfactory. Strips made from the experimental melts were subjected to impact tests. The toughness of specimens made from melts de-oxidized with Al (1 kg/ton) by the conventional method was slightly higher than that of specimens where the steel was deoxidized with bushings (0.5 kg/ton). The distance of the bushings from the ladle bottom affected the toughness of specimens insofar as a larger distance from the bottom raised the effect of the addition of aluminum. There are 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Yenakiyev Metallurgical Plant)

Card 2/2

BAZILEVSKIY, I., inzh.

Speed up the construction of wharves. Rech. transp. 19
no. 6:34-35 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Wharves)

BAZILEVSKIY, I., inzh.

Economizing on materials. Rech. transp. 20 no. 1:12-13 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Plastics) (Shipbuilding) (Materials)

BAZILEVSKII, I.

URAL, the automatic electronic computer for technical research. Tr. from the Russian. p. 147. (STROJE NA ZPRACOVANI INFORMACI, Vol. 4, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

BAZILEVSKIY, I., inzh.

Trends in the improvement of river transportation equipment. Rech.
transp. 23 no. 0:22-24 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. BAZILEVSKIY, I. V., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Waves, Calming of
7. Using compressed air in hydraulic engineering construction. Rech. transp. 13, No.2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

S/126/63/015/001/009/029
E073/E420

AUTHORS: Shishokin, V.P., Bazilevskiy, L.N.

TITLE: On the relation between composition and hardness at various temperatures in the system magnesium-cadmium

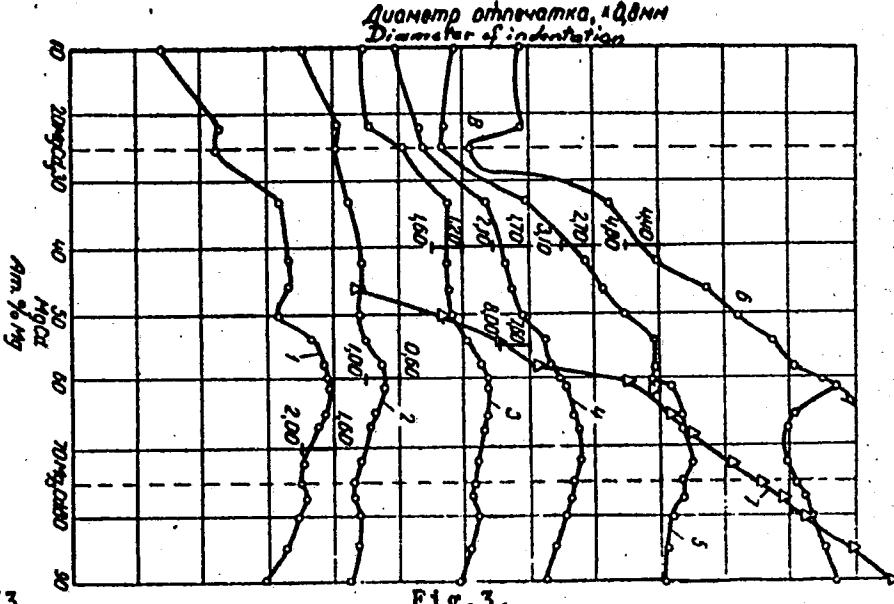
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.15, no.1, 1963,
76-81

TEXT: The hardness of alloys in the system Mg-Cd at the temperatures 20, 70, 120, 170, 220 and 300°C was studied. The alloys were prepared in a graphite crucible under a flux, cast in a steel mould, polished, homogenized and then annealed (120 hours at 210°C then 20 hours at 100°C and 20 hours at 50°C). The hardness was measured at 20°C with a load of 282 kg and at the higher temperatures with a load of 68 kg. It is shown that at room temperature the compounds Mg_3Cd and $MgCd + MgCd_3$ have a minimum hardness. With increasing temperature the hardness minimum for Mg_3Cd disappears. At 300°C, i.e. above the "order-disorder" transition temperature of the compound $MgCd$, the composition vs. hardness curve rapidly changes its direction in the range of 40 to 42 at.% Cd concentration. These results are

Card 1/3

On the relation between ...

S/126/63/015/001/009/029
E073/E420



Card 3/3

Fig. 3.

S/126/63/015/001/009/029
E073/E420

AUTHORS: Shishokin, V.P., Bazilevskiy, L.N.

TITLE: On the relation between composition and hardness at various temperatures in the system magnesium-cadmium

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.15, no.1, 1963,
76-81

TEXT: The hardness of alloys in the system Mg-Cd at the temperatures 20, 70, 120, 170, 220 and 300°C was studied. The alloys were prepared in a graphite crucible under a flux, cast in a steel mould, polished, homogenized and then annealed (120 hours at 210°C then 20 hours at 100°C and 20 hours at 50°C). The hardness was measured at 20°C with a load of 282 kg and at the higher temperatures with a load of 68 kg. It is shown that at room temperature the compounds Mg_3Cd and $MgCd + MgCd_3$ have a minimum hardness. With increasing temperature the hardness minimum for Mg_3Cd disappears. At 300°C, i.e. above the "order-disorder" transition temperature of the compound $MgCd$, the composition vs. hardness curve rapidly changes its direction in the range of 40 to 42 at.% Cd concentration. These results are

Card 1/3

8/126/63/015/001/009/029
E073/E420

On the relation between ...

shown in Fig.3. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im.
M.I.Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute
imeni M.I.Kalinin)
Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im.
A.I.Gertsen (Leningrad Pedagogic Institute
imeni A.I.Gertsen)

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1962 (initially)
April 30, 1962 (after revision)

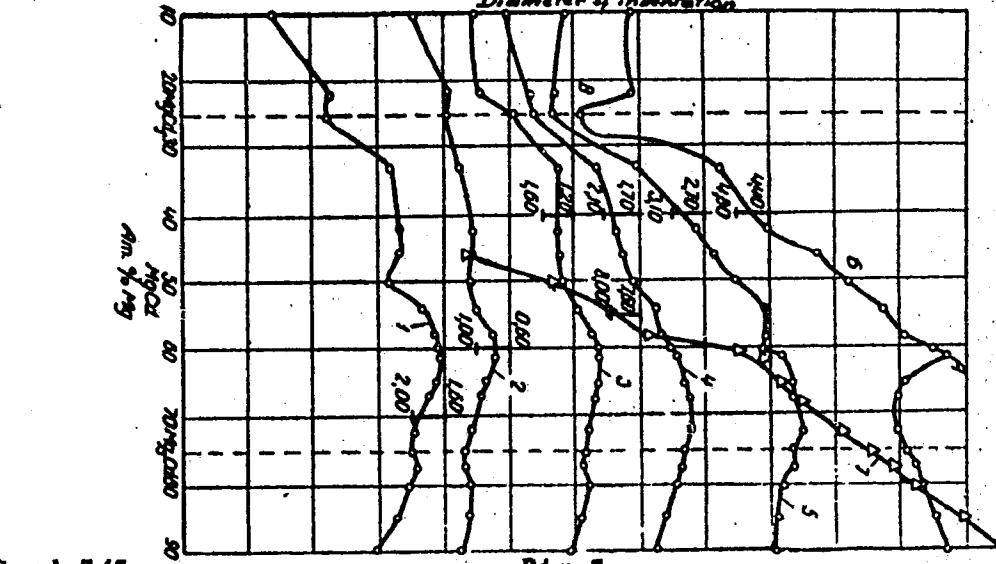
Fig.3. Dependence of the diameter of indentations on the
composition of Mg-Cd alloys at the following temperatures:
Curves 1 and 2 - 20°C; curve 3 - 70°C; curve 4 - 120°C
curve 5 - 170°C; curve 6 - 220°C; curve 7 - 300°C.
Curve 1 - load 282 kg; curves 2 to 7 - load 68 kg.

Card 3/3

On the relation between ...

S/126/63/015/001/009/029
E073/E420

Quanemo orthnevamo, 10.0 mm
Diameter of indentation



Card 3/3

SHISHOKIN, V.P.; BAZILEVSKIY, L.N.

Interconnection between hardness, temperature, and duration of
load application on metals and alloys. Trudy LFI no.234:25-30
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

SHISHKOV, V.P., BAZIL'EVSKIY, L.N.

Interrelation between the velocity , temperature , and force
indices of hardness. Trudy IPI no. 251:10-14 '65
(MIRA 19a1)

BAZILEVSKIY, M.

Mites

Controlling the plum mite. Sad i og. No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

BAZILEVSKIY, M.

Accumulated experience of the Khatukay fruit and vegetable state farm. Kons. i ov. prom. 15 no. 12:24-25 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Khatukayskiy plodoovoshchnoy sovkhoz.
(Khatukay—Canning and preserving)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120005-7

BAZILEVSKY, M.A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120005-7"

BAZILEVSKIY, M.P.

Return to the production of custard squash seed. Kons. 1 ov.
prom. 16 no. 6:27 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Khatukayskiy plodoovoshchchnoy sovkhoz.
(Squash)

BAZILEVSKIY, M.P.

Green pea seed production. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.5:34-35
My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

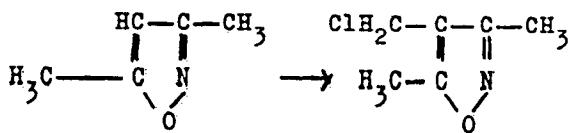
1. Khatukayskiy plodoovoskhchnoy sovkhoz.
(Peas)

AUTHORS: Kochetkov, M. K., Khomutova, Ye. D., Bazilevskiy, M. V. SOV/79-28-10-24/60

TITLE: Investigation in the Isoxazole Series (Issledovaniye v ryadu izoksazola) VII. Chloromethylation of Isoxazoles (VII. Khlormetilirovaniye izoksazolov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10, pp 2736-2745 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recently Kochetkov showed that the 3,5-dimethyl isoxazole can enter into the chloromethylation reaction (Ref 10). Results are mentioned that were obtained in a detailed investigation of this reaction with various substituted isoxazoles. The authors proceeded from the chloromethylation of the easily accessible 3,5-dimethyl isoxazole as it was the most useful reaction and excluded the formation of isomers:



Card 1/3

Investigation in the Isoxazole Series. VII. Chloro-methylation of Isoxazoles

SOV/79-28-10-24/60

The chloromethylation was carried out with para-formaldehyde and hydrogen chloride, dichloro dimethyl ether, monochloro dimethyl ether using various catalysts ($ZnCl_2$, H_2SO_4 , $SnCl_4$) and various solvents (hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, dichloro-ethane, chloroform). The results are given in table 1. The reaction with paraformaldehyde and hydrogen chloride in the presence of $ZnCl_2$ in dichloro-ethane as well as that with dichloro dimethyl ether showed the best results. It was demonstrated that the easiness of the chloromethylation in the series of isoxazoles increases with the number of methyl groups in the nucleus. It turned out that in all cases when the position 4 in the nucleus of isoxazole is not substituted the chloromethylation reaction tends to that position, which also holds for the 5-phenyl isoxazole. A saponification method of the chloromethyl isoxazoles into the corresponding alcohols by heating the chlorides with an aqueous lead oxide depositing as well as an direct oxidation method

Card 2/3

Investigation in the Isoxazole Series. VII. Chloro-methylation of Isoxazoles SOV/79-28-10-24/6c

of the substituted chloromethyl isoxazoles into the corresponding isoxazole carboxylic acids were devised. Table 2 gives the chloromethylation of isoxazole and its homologs. There are 2 tables and 18 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1957

Card 3/3

S.3400

8/079/60/030/04/50/080
B001/B002AUTHORS: Yakubovich, A. Ya., Muler, L. I., Bazilevskiy, M. V.

TITLE: The Synthesis of Vinyl Monomers. IX. Anhydride of Methacrylic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 4, pp. 1274-1276

TEXT: The authors attempted to produce some mixed anhydrides of methacrylic acid,⁷ which may be used as initial substances for the production of polymers. It was known that only the acylation of methacrylic acid and acetylchloride in ether, in the presence of pyridine, could be used. After a vacuum distillation in the range of 35-65° (3 torr), the anhydride did not freeze, not even at -80°. This indicates the complete disproportionation of the anhydride during the above rise in temperature. The mixed anhydride was obtained in a purer state from acetic acid and methacrylic acid. This product had a freezing point at -28°, but a considerable loss in substance takes place during its recrystallization in alcohol between -70° - -80°. The synthesis of the mixed anhydride of formic and methacrylic acids, according to Barnes (patents of Ref. 11), by boiling sodium formate

X

Card 1/2

The Synthesis of Vinyl Monomers. IX. Anhydride
of Methacrylic Acid

S/079/60/030/04/50/080
B001/B002

and methacrylic chloride in ether, was repeated. Despite long experimenting, no anhydride was found. The authors obtained the mixed formic- and methacrylic acid anhydride by a similar method (Ref. 9) (synthesis of the mixed formic- and acetic acid anhydride by the conversion of methacrylic acid anhydride with non-aqueous formic acid). This anhydride was distilled at 26° (1 torr), and its freezing point was at -50°. This anhydride decomposes like the mixed formic- and acetic acid anhydride, namely by heating, or under the action of pyridine, sodium acetate, sodium formate et al., under the development of carbon monoxide and methacrylic acid. The properties of the mixed formic- and methacrylic acid anhydride obtained here, show that instead of this compound, Barnes obtained a product whose boiling point lies between 68° and 70°, and which apparently is an impure methacrylic acid (boiling point: 72.7° at 20 torr). In the presence of pyridine, the methacrylic acid anhydride was obtained from methacrylic acid and methacrylyl chloride for the synthesis of mixed formic- and methacrylic acid anhydride (75-80%). This does not correspond to the methods hitherto published (Ref. 13). There are 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1958

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4011451

S/0076/64/038/001/0225/0227

AUTHORS: Bazilevskiy, M. V.

TITLE: Reaction of the phenyl radical with hydrogen atoms of methyl and phenyl groups

SOURCE: Zhurnal fiz.khim, v. 38, no. 1, 1964, 225-227

TOPIC TAGS: phenyl group reactivity, methyl group reactivity, chromatography, gaseous-liquid chromatography, phenylazotriphenylmethane, hexamethylethane, 2,2-diphenylpropane, 2,3-diphenyl-2,3-dimethylbutane, tertiary butylbenzene, benzene, toluene, electron orbit, polar effect, H-removal constant, deuterium labeling

ABSTRACT: Reactivity of the phenyl radical in detaching the hydrogen, as well as in addition reactions with hydrocarbons was compared to its removal of one Cl atom from carbontetrachloride, to determine the constant of H-detachment, particularly in molecules containing the title groups in non-conjugated form. Phenylazotriphenylmethane ($\sim 1 \times 10^{-2}$ M) was used as the source of the phenyl radicals, benzene, toluene and tertiary butyl benzene as the experimental products; also

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4011451

$C_6H_5C(CH_3)_3$, $(C_6H_5)_2C(CH_3)_2$, etc. for determination of the detachment constants of the latter title groups. These were 0.031 and 0.009 for the methyl and phenyl group respectively. The reaction was determined by chromatography and by labeled deuterium in the phenyl radical. Procedures are described and the results showed the difference in reactivity of the methyl and phenyl groups, to be explained by the respective difference in hybridization of the H atom. Constants for both removal and addition of hydrogen at 60°C are tabulated. The constants of H-removal from isolated methyl and phenyl groups were 0.11 and 0.03 respectively, compared to this value from the toluene methyl group.

"The author wishes to thank Professor Kh. S. Bagdasar'yan for his constant help with this work and his valuable advice. He also thanks S. A. Volkov for purifying the substances on the preparatory gaseous-liquid chromatographic column."

Orig. art. has: 3 Tables and 3 Formulas.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4011451

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (L. Ya.
Karpov Physico-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Mar63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

BAZILEVSKIY, M.V.

Reaction of the phenyl radical with hydrogen atoms of methyl
and phenyl groups. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.1:225-227 Ja'64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova.

BAZILEVSKII, M.V.; BAGDASAR'YAN, Kh.S.

Quantitative investigation of radical reactivity by the
method of competing reactions. Reactions of a phenyl radical
with phenol, aniline, and anisole. Kin. i kat. 5 no.2:215-220
Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova, Moscow.

REF ID: A65008915
APPROVAL DATE: 06/06/2000 BY: PR-4
APPROVAL NUMBER: A65008915

DATE: 07/07/86 BY: C39/003/0762/0764

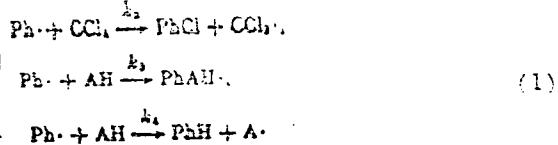
AUTHOR: Saito, K., et al.; Nakao, H. I.

TITLE: Influence of substituents on the reaction of radical detachment of hydro-

SOURCE: JOURNAL OF POLYMER SCIENCE, V. 39, NO. 1, 1960, p. 111-116

TOPIC TAGS: radical detachment, methyl group, hydrogen detachment, phenylazo-triphenylmethane

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the influence of electron-donor and electron-acceptor substituents in $\beta(\text{CH}_3)_2$ molecules on the reactivity of hydrogen atoms of the methyl group in the reaction with the phenyl radical. The B substituents contained an active molecular group Y linked to a benzene ring or an aliphatic radical R = $\text{Ph}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{G}$; B = PhY- or $\text{Ph}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CY}$; Y = C, N, O, G = NOCOPh. The following reactions were considered:



Cord 1/2

L 43023-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008916

2

All the experiments were carried out at 60°C with phenylazotriphenylmethane as the source of radicals. The radicals formed in the experiments were prepared and their properties studied by the methods described previously.

The effect of the presence of the radical on the rate of polymerization was studied by the method of the spin-trap reaction. This effect is quite pronounced; the lower the concentration of the radical, the higher is the rate of polymerization. The results are given in Table I, where the values of the spin-trap reaction rate are given in relative and % formulas.

TABLE I. Effect of Phenylazotriphenylmethane on the Rate of Polymerization

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

SOV: 006-007-008

Card 2/2 *Si*

BAZILEVSKIY, M.V.

Quasi-two-point molecular orbitals. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.3:
455-460 My-Je '64.

Considering the reaction of the radical detachment of hydrogen
from the methyl group by the method of molecular orbitals.
Ibid.:461-469 (MIRA 18:7)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova.

BAZILEVSKIY, M.V.; PISKUN, N.I.

Effect of substituents in the radical detachment of hydrogen
from a methyl group. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.3:762-764 Mr '65.
(MIRA 1817)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

BAZILEVSKIY, M.V.; PISKUN, N.I.

Role of an unshared pair of electrons in radical reactions.
Breakaway of hydrogen from hydroxyl, amino, and carbonyl
groups. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.4:951-957 Ap '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

l. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova. Submitted
Jan. 1, 1964.

BAZILEVSKII, M.V.

Hyperconjugation of symmetrical groups. Teoret. i eksper. khim.
1 no. 5:642-648 S-0 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova, Moskva.
Submitted July 8, 1965.

BAZILEVSKIY, N. G.

PA 1/50T31

USER/Engineering - Constructions, Sep 49
Welded
Instruments

"Instruments for Checking the Dimensions of
Welded Constructions," N. G. Bazilevskiy, Cand
Tech Sci, 2 3/4 pp

"Avtogen Delo" No 9

Discusses ways in which welded constructions
may distort. Describes gauges for determining
seam sizes and instruments for measuring dis-
tortion, with 13 sketches.

1/50T31

BAZILEVSKIY, N.G.

OKERBIOM, Nikolay Oskarovich, professor; doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
MATSKEVICH, V.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsentent;
BAZILEVSKIY, N.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
VASIL'YEVA, V.P., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Calculating the deformations of metal structural units during
welding] Raschet deformatsii metallokonstruktsii pri svarke.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhnik.izd-vo mashinostroit.litir-y, 1955. 211 p.
(Deformations(Mechanics))
(Welding) (MLRA 8:12)

BAZILEVSKIY, N.G.

Using flexible mirrors in modeling stress functions [with summary
in English]. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no. 9:82-93 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut inzhenerov shelekhodorozhnogo transporta, g. Leningrad.
(Strains and stresses)
(Mathematical models)
(Reflection(Optics))

L 15748-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

JD

ACCESSION NR: AR3002688

S/0124/63/000/005/V058/V058

SOURCE: Rab. Mekhanika, abs. 5V485

54

AUTHOR: Bazilevskiy, N.O.

TITLE: Use of flexible mirrors for estimating the stress condition of welded components.

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Projektir. i prochnost' svern. konstruktsiy. M-L. 1959, 35-51

TOPIC TAGS: seam, welding, undercutting, deformation, flexible mirror

TRANSLATION: Recommendations are made regarding the use of flexible mirrors for estimation of the stress condition of welded components. The dependence of the position of the lines reflected from the flexible mirror on the distribution of the stress in the components is analytically corroborated. The determination of the principal stress with respect to the direction of the tangent to the curve of equally inclined tangents is also shown. A description is given of the device for the loading of the models, prepared from organic glass and other materials, which have polished surfaces, and the apparatus for the production of

Cord 1/2

L 15748-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3002688

the pattern of the reflected lines. The results of the experiments are given for the models with different varieties of welded seams (normal, with undercutting and stripped flush); with respect to the distribution of the power flow, the representative type of welded seam is evaluated. The use of flexible mirrors for study of the deformation of nonhomogeneous metallic discs is also described.
I.A. Shubin

DATE ACQ: 14Jun63

SUB CODE: ML

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

OKERBLOM, Nikolay Oakarovich; KUZ'MINOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; BAZILEVSKIY, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy
red.; KAZAROV, Yu.S., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Combination welded structures] Kombinirovannye svarnye kon-
struktsii. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 98 p.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Ships—Welding)

OKERBLOM, H.O., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. (Leningrad); BAZILEVSKIY, N.G.,
dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad)

We are for welding! Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.12:69 D '62.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

Bazilevskiy, A. N.

AID P - 5219

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - training

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 5/26

Author : Bazilevskiy, N. N., Capt.

Title : Control of aircraft landings under adverse weather conditions.

Periodical : ^{Vol. 37,} ~~Vest. vozd. flota,~~ ^{#11,} 23-27, N 1956

Abstract : A detailed description is given by the author how to control the landing approach of a single fighter or a group of fighters under adverse weather conditions. Six diagrams. The article merits attention.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BAZILIKVSKIY, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Accuracy of calculations. Sudostroenie 24 no.2:6-12 F '58.
(Naval architecture--Tables, calculations, etc.) (MIRA 11:3)

RASILINSKIY, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

New methods of solving weight equations. Sudostroenie 24 no.8:4-5
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Stability of ships)

BAZILEVSKIY, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Calculation of ship weights. Sudostroenie 25 no.8:12-15 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:2)
(Naval architecture)

BAZILEVSKIY, Sergey Aleksandrovich; ASHIK, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VAKS, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; REYNOV, M.N., nauchn. red.; OSVENSKAYA, A.A., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Theory of errors occurring during the design of ships]
Teoriia oshibok voznikaiushchikh pri proektirovaniu sudov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroenie," 1964. 261 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

KAMINSKAYA, D.A., inzh.; BAZILEVSKIY, V.G., inzh.; KOSOVTSEV, I.S., inzh.;
ANDRIANOV, Ye.I.

Improved electric drive of the E-2005 excavator. Stroi. i dor.
mash. 6 no.3; 9-13 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Excavating machinery—Electric driving)

L 3190-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5016743

UR/0286/65/000/010/0069/0069
669.231.4817
Q3AUTHOR: Amaryan, A. P.; Bazilevskiy, V. M.; Drozlovskiy, E. Ye.

TITLE: Method of extracting precious metals such as platinum, from alumina-base materials and waste products. Class 40, No. 171116

21
21

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: precious metal, platinum, platinum group metal, metal extraction

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of extracting precious metals, such as platinum, from alumina-base materials and spent catalysts. To increase the yield, platinum is extracted from the melt of alumina-platinum catalyst and cryolite by molten aluminum.

[ND]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4038

Card 1/1 PC

SA M

7

Bazilevskii, V. M.: Vtorichnye Drugotserne Metally
(Secondary, Znaychne, Platina) (Secondary Precious Metals
(Silver, Gold, Platinum)). Moscow: Metallurgizdat.
1947, 280 pp. R25. Reviewed in *Zhur. Priloz. Khim.* (J.
Applied Chem.) 31, 814 (1948).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120005-7

ISTRIN, M. A.; LEVITIN, V. Kh.; RUBINSHEYN, I. G.; PAZILEVSKY, V. M.

"Secondary Nonferrous Metals (Handbook. Part I- Preparation and Preliminary Working)," Metallurgizdat, 1950. 475 pp.

Comments and evaluation B-77881, 16 Aug 54

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120005-7"

BAZILEVSKIY, V.M.; VERNER, B.F.; KOSTELOV, V.V.

Reprocessing of slags containing zinc, lead, tin and copper. Tsvet.
met. 29 no.1:82-92 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Slag) (Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120005-7

BAYILEVSKIV VM

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120005-7"

~~BAZILEVSKII, V.M.~~, kandidat tehnicheskikh nauk; LYUBALINA, S.L., kandidat tehnicheskikh nauk.

Treatment of dusts containing zinc, lead, and tin; from foreign publications. Tsvet.met. 29 no.9:92-96 8 '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Fly ash) (Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

BAZILEVSKIY, Viktor Mavortovich; ISTRIN, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; BARTASHEV, Ibor' Leonidovich; LYUBALINA, Soviya Lvovna; RENZIK, Iosif Davydovich; SHPAGIN, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; VISSARIIONOV, B.G., inshener, retsenzent; KRASHEVSKIKOV, S.S., retsenzent; FEL'DMAN, I.Ye., retsenzent; YAFAYEV, L.V., retsenzent; KOMAYEVA, O.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Secondary nonferrous metals; a reference manual] Vtorichnye tsvetnye metally; spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii. Pt.3. [Metallurgy of copper and lead] Metallurgiya medi i svintsa. 1957. 544 p. (MLRA 10:3) (Copper--Metallurgy) (Lead--Metallurgy)

SOV/136-59-2-21/24

AUTHOR: Istrin, M.

TITLE: Conference on Secondary Non-Ferrous Metals (Soveshchaniye po vtorichnym tsvetnym metallam)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 2, pp 85-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The third conference of the non-ferrous metals economy section of the Permanent Committee on Economic and Scientific and Technical Co-operation in the field of Non-ferrous Metallurgy of the participating nations of the Soviet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi (Council for Mutual Economic Aid) was held in Moscow on 9th-20th December 1958. The conference heard and discussed the following reports from representations of the various nations: "Organisation of the Preparation and First Treatment of Non-Ferrous Metal Scrap and Waste" (S.M.Eydis reported for the USSR); "Production of Secondary Aluminium-Base Alloys" (Engineer A.A.Gaylit for the USSR); "Production of Secondary Copper-Base Alloys" (V.M.Bazilevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences for the USSR); P.S.Shesternin, Candidate of Technical Sciences on "Results of Trials of an Electric Shaft Furnace for

Card 1/3

Conference on Secondary Non-Ferrous Metals

SOV/136-59-2-21/24

Reclaiming Melting of Lead Scrap and Waste". The consumption of secondary non-ferrous metals in some of the centres represented is half the total consumption. The author tabulates for the various nations 1958 productions as percentages of those for 1953 and planned 1965 productions as percentages of those for 1958 for copper, lead and zinc. He notes that production possibilities are not everywhere being fully utilised. The conference made recommendations for improving the situation and urged especially better scrap collection, storage and preparation. The importance of dust catching to avoid zinc losses was stressed. The formation of a working group to study melting practice for secondary aluminium alloys was urged; for melting copper-base scrap the conference recommended the induction furnace. The next conference of the section was planned for February 1959 in Prague;

Card 2/3

SOV/136-59-2-21/24

Conference on Secondary Non-Ferrous Metals

an exhibition on non-ferrous metals economy was recommended for that town for June 1959. There is 1 table.

Card 3/3

BAZILEVSKIY, V.M.; VOSKRESENSKIY, A.A.

Laboratory study of the methods of preparing phosphorus copper
by treating solid and molten copper with gaseous phosphorus.
Trudy Giprotsvetmetobrabotka no.20:287-304 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Copper) (Phosphorus)

BAZILEVSKIY, V. V.

BAZILEVSKIY, V. V. (Veterinarian). Treatment of pigs in salt poisoning.

So: Veterinariya; 23; (10-11); October; November 1946; lncl.
TABCON

BAZILEVSKIY, V.V.

Dehydration of pentoses in the process of wine distillation.
Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; pishch.tekh. no.6:31-36 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'-
noy promyshlennosti. Kafedra vinodeliya.
(Wine and wine making--By-products) (Furaldehyde)
(Pentoses)

BAZILEVSKIY, V. V. ^{Cand} Tech Sci -- "Origination of new chemical formations
during the distillation of cognac alcohol." Odessa, 1960 (Min of Higher and
Secondary Specialized Education UkrSSR. Kiev Technological Inst of Food Industry).
(KL, 1-61, 191)

-166-

BAZILEVSKIX, V.V.

Reaction of pentoses and amino acids in distilling brandy from
wine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3:37-43 '60.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti, Kafedra vinodeliya.
(Brandy) (Pentoses) (Amino acids)

KARPIKHIN, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; BAZILEVSKIY, V.V., red.

[Technology of the manufacture of mica and glass-enamel condensers] Tekhnologija proizvodstva sliudianykh i stekloemal'evykh kondensatorov. Moskva, Energiia, 1964.
252 p. (MIRA 17:12)

BAZHEVSKIY, Yu. Ye.

"Specialized Digital Mathematical Machines and Ways of
Their Development," Materialy konferentsii, cf. supra, Collection I, 1956

BAZILEVSKIY, Yu. Ya.

A universal calculating machine for engineering research. Priboro-
stroenie no.4:2-9 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:8)
(Electronic calculating machines)

BASILEVSKIY, Yu. Ya.

"The 'Arrow' Universal Electronic Numerical Computing Machine; Its Logical Structure and Parameters," paper given at the Conference of European Statisticians, Meeting on Data-Processing "lectronic Machines, Geneva, 21-24 Jan 1957

4036051

also - "Specialized Numerical Mathematical Machines and Ways of Developing Them,"

BAZILEVSKIY, V. V.

Universal electronic calculating machine "Strella." Priborostroenie
no. 3:1-7 Mr '57.
(Electronic calculating machines)

(MLRA 10:5)

BAZILEVSKY, Yu Ya.

16(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1110

Voprosy teorii matematicheskikh mashin; sbornik pervyy (Problems of the Theory of Mathematical Computing Machines; Collection of Articles, v. 1) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958. 230 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Bazilevskiy, Yuri Yakovlevich; Ed. (Inside book): Shreyder, Yu.A.; Tech. Ed.: Gavrilov, S.S.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, scientific workers, and students concerned with mathematical computers and control devices.

COVERAGE: This book, Volume I, consists of 12 articles devoted to the logical structure of mathematical computers, programming problems, and computing methods. Subjects treated include theoretical methods of describing the structure of mathematical computers, principles of constructing certain specialized computers, problems of programming automation, and selection of computing methods which are convenient for computer realization. All contributions in this volume are Soviet.

Card 1/6

Problems of the Theory (Cont.)

1110

Akushskiy, I.Ya. Certain General Problems of Programming

63

This article consists of the following sections: 1) Certain concepts and symbols; 2) Functions and operators defined on a finite set of integers; 3) Command and programming operators. Programming cycles; 4) Input operators. Structure of command operators; 5) Homogeneous computing problem; 6) Programmability conditions of the solution of a homogeneous computing problem by a homogeneous programming cycle; 7) Linear programming operators; 8) Examples of the application of programmability conditions for linear operators; 9) Programmability conditions of the solution of a homogeneous computing problem by a nonhomogeneous programming cycle; 10) Programming factors. Good programming operators; 11) Computing of start functions; 12) Programmability of the solution of the inverse problem; 13) Conditions of simultaneous solvability.

Shreyder, Yu.A. Programming and Recursive Functions

110

This article consists of the following sections: 1) Introduction; 2) Recursive program design; 3) A system of basic functions and examples of a recursive program recording; 4) Realization of recursive synthesis in computers.

Card 3/6

Problems of the Theory (Cont.)

1110

- Shreyder, Yu.A. Solution of a System of Linear Algebraic Equations by the Monte Carlo Method 167
- Rameyev, B.I., and Shreyder, Yu.A. Solution of the Direct Problem of Resistivity-logging Theory on Specialized Computers 172
- Livskiy, V.S. Selection of an Efficient Number of Addresses for a Digital Computer 181
- This article consists of the following sections: 1) Command structure; 2) Evaluation of command efficiency of various addresses; 3) Conclusions.
- Akushskiy, I.Ya. Multiregister Circuits for Performing Arithmetic Operations 192
- This article consists of the following sections: Ch. 1) Performing operations in binary code; 1) Division circuits; 2) Computing the expressions ac/b , abc , ab^2 ; 3) Combined circuits; Ch. 2) Performing operations on decimal adders; 1) Automatic derivation of the digits of a binary code and their applications to multiplication; 2) Reciprocal numbers and their application in a multiplication circuit; 3) Division circuits; 4) Complex and combined circuits.

Card 5/6

BAZILEVSKIY, Yu. A.

"Temporary Logical Functions."

report presented at All-Union Conference on Problems in the Theory of Relay Devices,
Inst. for Automation and Remote Control AN USSR. 3-9 October 1957.
Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, No. 1, v. 28, pp. 131-132. (author Ostianu, V. M.)

BASILEVSKY, Yu. I.

METHODS OF LOGICAL, RECURSIVE AND
OPERATOR ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS OF AUTOMATA
Yu. I. BASILEVSKY, Yu. A. SHREIDER AND I.Y. AKUSHISKY
Institute for Scientific Research of
Electronic Mathematical Machines, Moscow, USSR

The paper deals with the methods of logical description of automata (computing) machines allowing to solve problems connected with the design of different automata.

The method of logical time functions allows to relate the dynamics of the automat operation with the structure logical net which realizes it. The solution of time logical equations allows to synthesize time logical circuits with feedbacks.

The method of recursive functions permits to describe the operation of the automat realizing circuit, compounded of a set of elementary subcircuits. This method allows to pass from the program description to the building up of an efficient automat ensuring the realization of this program.

The operation of the elementary subcircuits may be conveniently represented in terms of time logical functions.

The method of command operators gives the possibility of describing the program from the point of view of the dynamics of its execution in the computing machine and allows to approach the problem of setting-up an efficient program and of recording the program in terms of recursive functions.

PAPER PRESENTED AT
INTERNATIONAL CONF. ON INFORMATION PROCESSING
UNESCO HOUSE, PARIS
15 - 20 JUNE 1959

Bartensky, Ya.Y.

807/30-291-4877

Summary to Dr.
Bartensky
Development of the Theory and the Application of Discrete
Automatic Systems (Analytical General & Programmatical
Approaches)

Report Abroad, March 1959, No. 1, pp. 126-139 (1960)

SECRET
REFUGEE
REFUGEE

conference dealing with this problem took place in Moscow on September 22, 1958, and was opened by V. A. Tsvetkov, Director, Institute of Mathematics and Cryptology (General Committee of the USSR for Cryptologic Activities). In the Faculty Meeting Mr. Dr. Tsvetkov gave a detailed account of discrete automatic systems and their development. The rest of the conference was dedicated by 5 reports, delivered by Prof. S. N. Chernov, Prof. V. V. Kostylev, Prof. V. V. Kozhevnikov, Prof. V. V. Zverev and Prof. V. V. Zverev reported on new theoretical results in the area of pulse systems with variable parameters.

Prof. V. V. Zverev dealt in his report with the problem of an increase of the accuracy of analysis of pulse systems with several elements. Dr. V. V. Kostylev made clear the problem of an increase of the synchronization stability of the systems.

Dr. S. N. Chernov investigated the possibilities of pulse systems. He demonstrated one of the possible ways of automatic control of systems with a discrete control variable.

As Prof. V. V. Kozhevnikov pointed out, the conditions of signal oscillations in a system with wide range modulation (frequency modulation) are very similar to those of determining parameters in a discrete system.

Prof. V. V. Zverev investigated the possibilities of pulse systems with a central computer as the method of determining parameters.

Prof. V. V. Kostylev gave a report on discrete systems with a central computer and the example of synchronization of two discrete systems.

Prof. V. V. Kozhevnikov investigated the possibilities of participation of different systems in the same operation, in the case of different systems with different methods of organization.

Prof. V. V. Zverev spoke about the construction of an automatic system for objects with relationships which permit the use of discrete systems.

The general nature of discrete systems was discussed. Prof. V. V. Kostylev reported on a general system of discrete systems with the help of which it is possible to solve problems of discrete systems.

Prof. V. V. Kozhevnikov reported on a general system of discrete systems with the help of which it is possible to solve problems of discrete systems.

Prof. V. V. Zverev spoke about the possibility of using discrete systems in the solution of problems of the theory of automata.

Prof. V. V. Kostylev spoke about the possibility of using discrete systems in the solution of problems of the theory of automata.

Prof. V. V. Kozhevnikov spoke about the possibility of using discrete systems in the solution of problems of the theory of automata.

Prof. V. V. Zverev spoke about the possibility of using discrete systems in the solution of problems of the theory of automata.

Prof. V. V. Kostylev spoke about the possibility of using discrete systems in the solution of problems of the theory of automata.

Prof. V. V. Kozhevnikov spoke about the possibility of using discrete systems in the solution of problems of the theory of automata.

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Prof. V. V. Kozhevnikov spoke about the possibility of using discrete systems in the solution of problems of the theory of automata.

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Prof. V. V. Kostylev spoke about the possibility of using discrete systems in the solution of problems of the theory of automata.

Prof. V. V. Kozhevnikov spoke about the possibility of using discrete systems in the solution of problems of the theory of automata.

Part 5/5

Part 5/5

AKSINOV, I.Ya.; BAZILEVSKIY, Yu.Ya.; VASIL'YEV, R.R.

Second International Congress on Cybernetics. Probl. kib. no.2:
311-319 '59
(Cybernetics--Congresses)

(MIRA 13:3)

16.8000

S/044/61/000/012/001/054
C111/0333

AUTHOR: Bazilevskiy, Yu. Ya.

TITLE: The solution of timely logical equations according to
the reduction method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 12, 1961, 56,
abstract 12A356. ("Teoriya i primeneniye diskretn. avtomat.
sistem". M., AN SSSR, 1960, 379-384)

TEXT: The author considers the synthesis of synchronous circuits,
the working conditions of which are described by a system of timely
logical equations in implicit form. A method for solving such systems
with respect to the independent variables is given. A logical circuit
can be assigned to every concrete form of the timely logical function
in explicit form.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓
B

Card 1/1

BAZIL'EVSKIY, Yu.Ya.

Logic of finite automata. Vop. teor. mat. mash. no.2:5-33 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)
(Electronic calculating machines) (Automation)
(Logic, Symbolic and mathematical)

L 12238-63
AFFTC/ESD-3

EWI(d)/FCC(w)/BDS ASD/

S/271/63/000/004/032/045

55

AUTHOR:

IJP(C)
Bazilevskiy, Yu. Ya.

TITLE:

Transformation and solution of logical equations

16

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1963, 4, abstract 4B14 (the collection Vopr. teorii matem. mashin; 2, Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1962, 107-121)

TEXT: Methods are presented for transforming and solving time logical equations in two-valued variables. The formation of generalized time equations, and their expansion, are discussed. The concept of the quotient and the remainder in expansion of a function by a given argument is introduced. Separation of the quotient and remainder affords successive reduction of a time equation for an accepted succession of variables. As a result of complete reduction, the initial system reduces to a system of simultaneous equations for each variable. The partial equations are solved for the corresponding variables, to yield systems of inequalities for the functions of the solution. It is demonstrated that the partial equations in the general case depend substantially upon the order of succession of the variables. That order can be so chosen that the variables standing in the first portion of the sequence are regarded as dependent upon those in the remaining portion; the latter are regarded as potential arguments in the function of the solution.

Card 1/2

L 12238-63

9/271/63/300/004/032/045

Transformation and solution

As a result of an analysis of the equation by the proposed means, it is possible to obtain an estimate of the properties of the variables and of the set of potential solutions. The volume of redundancy for the variables in a given solution is determined by the boundaries of the inequalities obtained for each of the variables. The upper boundary of redundancy has independent variables, alteration in which may take place arbitrarily. Necessary and sufficient conditions for obtaining such correct functions as exclude formation from variables of "generating rings" (that is, from closed trajectories without time shifts) are given by the author. It is shown that for the solution of a time equation given in convolute form, a single step in a unique reduction is sufficient. O. M.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation

bm/DR
Card 2/2

16,4000(1031,1013,1068)

27987

S/194/61/000/004/024/052
D249/D302

AUTHOR: Bazilevskiy, Yu.V.

TITLE: Certain conversions of the terminating automatic devices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1961, 29, abstract 4 V259 (V sb. Teoriya i primeneniye diskretn. avtomat. sistem, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 371-378)

TEXT: Investigation of terminating automatic units is carried out by means of the time logic function device. Suitable algorithms for explaining the characteristic features of the structure of a practical terminating unit are given. For effecting structural conversion of the unit, the following two operations are suggested: The contraction of the states and the dispersion of the states. If it is assumed that for any two states of the unit, the conditions of transfer into other states are concurrent, then these conditions

Card 1/2

Certain conversions...

27987
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D249/D302

can be unified without altering the transfer conditions between the remaining states. This operation is termed the contraction of the states. The inverse operation is called the dispersion of the states. If for a given unit the number of states cannot be reduced by using the above operations, this unit is called the automatic unit of the compressed type. It is shown that for the majority of units derived from any given unit by means of arbitrary contraction and dispersion of states, there exists only one unit of the compressed form (up to izomorphic accuracy); this unit having the least number of states. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] 47

Card 2/2

BAZILEWSKAJA, Z., prof.dr.

Spinal and spinal cord injuries in the cervical region. Chir.
narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no.7:813-815 '63

1. Z Instytutu Naukowo-Badawczego Ortopedii i Traumatologii
w Irkucku (Dyrektor: prof. dr. Z. Bazilewska)

PONOMAREVA, N.S., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; BAZILINSKAYA, M.V., aspirantka

Change in some characteristics of soils of the Solonetz complex
under the effect of excessive moisture in the forest-steppe of
Western Siberia. Izv. TSKHA no.4:130-137 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra pochvovedeniya Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni
Timiryazeva.

TAJINevic, V.

Shearing stress in the bending of I beams. p. 1. SACBRACAJ.
Srpska akademija nauka. Odjeljenje tehnickih nauka. GLAS. Beograd.
Vol. no. 220, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

BASCIJINIC, V.

Shearing stress in the bending of T beams. p. 11. SACRACAJ.
Srpska akademija nauka. Odeljenje tehnickih nauka. GLAS.
Beograd. Vol. no. 220, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

DEM'KOVSKIY, Petr Nikolayevich; YUDITSKIY, M.M., dotsent, otd.red.;
BAZILYANSKAYA, I.L., red.; RUDNITSKAYA, I.T., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical fundamentals of layout and the mechanization of
laying out processes] Teoreticheskie osnovy razmetki i mekhaniz-
atsii ee protsesa. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.univ.,
1960. 98 p.
(Laying out (Machine-shop practice))

BEZUGLYY, Vasiliy Danilovich; TOLMACHEV, V.N., dots., otd. red.;
BAZILYANSKAYA, I.L., red.

[Polarography in chemistry and polymer technology] Po-
liarografiia v khimii i tekhnologii polimerov. Khar'kov,
Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1964. 163 p. (MIRA 17:11)

KAPLAN, Il'ya Abramovich; BAZHENOV, O.M., prof., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk,
retsenzent; POLOVIN, R.V., dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk,
retsenzent; GOROVSKIY, D.Z., dotsent, otd.red.; BAZILYANSKAYA,
I.L., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhnred.

[Practical problems in higher mathematics] Prakticheskie zadaniya po vysshei matematike. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.
univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo. Pt.1. [Plane and solid analytic geometry]
Analiticheskaya geometriya na ploskosti i v prostranstve. 1960.
226 p.

(Geometry, Analytic)

KAPLAN, Il'ya Abramovich; NIKONENKO, A.L., otv. red.; BAZILYANSKAYA,
I.L., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Practical studies in the numerical solution of algebraic
equations; textbook for students of higher technical
schools] Prakticheskie zaniatia po chislennomu resheniu
algebraicheskikh uravnenii; posobie dlia studentov vys-
shikh tekhnicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii. Khar'kov, Izd-
vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1962. 54 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Algebra) (Equations--Numerical solutions)

TURKOVSKIY, V.A., dots., otv. za vypusk; BAZILYANSKAYA, I.L., red.; KOVALEVA, Z.G., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Higher mathematics] Vysshiaia matematika. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ. No.2. [Methodological instructions and tasks withing the course] Metodicheskie ukazaniia i zadaniia po kursu; dla studentov obshchetechnicheskikh fakul'tetov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii. Izd.2., perer. 1963. 146 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Upravleniye vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.

KAPLAN, Il'ya Abramovich; SOLODOVNIKOV, R.V., dots., ovt. red.;
BAZILYANSKAYA, I.L., red.

[Practical studies in higher mathematics] Prakticheskie za-
niatiia po vyshei matematike. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo
gos. univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo. Pt.2. [Differential calculus of
functions of one variable and several variables] Differentsi-
al'noe ischislenie funktsii odnoi i mnogikh nezavisimykh pere-
mennykh. 1963. 369 p. (MIRA 17:4)

MALAKHOV, Ivan Kuz'mich; RIKBERG, D.B., otv. red.; BAZILYANSKAYA,
I.L., red.

[Economics, organization, and planning of radio engineering enterprises] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie radiotekhnicheskikh predpriatii. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ., 1963. 302 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KAPLAN, Il'ya Abramovich; BAZHENOV, G.M., doktor fiz.-matem. nauk,
prof., retsentent; GORBEYEVSKIY, D.Z., dots., otv. red.;
SOLODOVNIKOV, R.V., dots., otv. red.; BAZILYANSKAYA, I.L.,
red.

[Practical studies in higher mathematics; analytical geo-
metry, plane and solid; differential calculus of functions
of one and several independent variables] Prakticheskie
zaniatiia po vysshei matematike; analiticheskaiia geometriia
na ploskosti i v prostranstve, differentsiial'noe ischislenie
funktsii odnoi i mnogikh nezavisimykh peremennykh. Izd.2.,
dop. i perer. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1965.
574 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KOSTYUK, D.I.; GOLDAYEVA, O.I.; YAKOVLEV, Yu.V. Prinimali
uchastiye: BOLOTOVSKI, T.P.; BOLOTOVSKIY, I.A.; SMIRNOV,
V.E.; BAZILYANSKAYA, I.L., red.

[Manual for the preparation of a course project in the
theory of mechanisms and machines] Rukovodstvo k kursovomu
proektirovaniu po teorii mekhanizmov i mashin. Izd.2.,
ispr. i dop. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1961.
265 p. (MIRA 18:6)

POGORELOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; BLANK, Ya.P., prof., otv. red.;
BAZILYANSKAYA, I.L., red.

[Strictly bulged shells in the case of post critical de-
formations] Strogo vypuklye obolochki pri zakriticheskikh
deformatiakh. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ.
Pt.2. 1965. 78 p. (MIRA 19:1)

ATROSHCHENKO, Vasiliy Ivanovich; ALEKSEYEV, Arkadiy Mefodiyevich;
ZASORIN, Anatoliy Petrovich; KIRILLOV, Ivan Petrovich;
KONVISAR, Viktor Ivanovich; YASTREBENETSKIY, Anisim
Rudol'fovich; VVEDENSKIY, P.I., prof., retsenzent;
VARLAMOV, M.L., prof., retsenzent; BAZILYANSKAYA, I.L.,
red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Technology of combined nitrogen] Tekhnologija sviazannogo
azota [By] V.I.Atroshchenko i dr. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'-
kovskogo univ. 1962. 322 p. (MIRA 17:1)

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